### **REMARKS**

#### I. Status of Claims

Claims 318-336 are currently pending. No claim is amended herein.

#### II. Information Disclosure Statement

The Office has alleged that Applicants' August 5, 2005, Information Disclosure Statement fails to comply with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(3). Specifically, the Office states that Japanese Patent document JP 50/58242 "was considered, however the Derwent Abstract submitted (which is the Derwent Abstract for JP 78/043577) makes no reference to JP 50/58242. As such, the relevance of the document is not understood . . . ." Office Action 2. Applicants submit that JP 78/043577 is an additional publication of JP 50/58242, as shown in the Derwent Abstract submitted with the Information Disclosure Statement filed concurrently herewith. Applicants respectfully request the Office consider this document and indicate that it was considered by making the appropriate notation on the Form PTO/SB/08 filed concurrently herewith. Should the Examiner have any further questions regarding this document, he is encouraged to contact the undersigned at 404-653-6464.

Furthermore, as Applicants understand from the undersigned's February 22, 2006, telephone conversation with the Examiner, all of the other documents cited on the 11-page Form PTO/SB/08 submitted on August 5, 2005, were in full compliance with 37 C.F.R. § 1.98(a)(3)(i), although the Office failed to initial any of the cited documents, crossing through the pages and writing "Not in Compliance with 37 C.F.R. 1.98(a)(3)(i)" on the first page of the Form PTO/SB/08. Accordingly, Applicants have relisted all of those documents on the Form PTO/SB/08 submitted concurrently herewith. As copies

of those documents were submitted with the August 5, 2005, Information Disclosure Statement, Applicants have not enclosed copies herewith. Applicants respectfully request the Office consider all of the documents cited and indicate that they were considered by making the appropriate notations on the Form PTO/SB/08 filed concurrently herewith.

## III. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112, First Paragraph

Claims 335 and 336 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph, because, according to the Office, "[t]he compositions of 'ethylenediamine/stearyl dim[]er tallate copolymer' recited in claim 335 and 'ethylenediamine/stearyl dim[]er dilinoleate copolymer' recited in claim 336" are allegedly not enabled. Office Action at 3. The Office states that "[t]he [s]pecification does not teach the specific monomers included to produce either copolymer." *Id.* 

As Applicants explained on page 2 of their November 14, 2005, Response, "[t]he specification clearly discloses Uniclear®, and that Uniclear® polymers are 'mixtures of copolymers derived from monomers of (i) C<sub>36</sub> diacids and (ii) ethylenediamine." Uniclear® is the tradename for ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer, as claimed in claim 335 and 336. Accordingly, the specification teaches the specific monomers employed by alternatively referencing them by their tradename. Yet the Office, citing M.P.E.P. § 608.01(v), states that a tradename may not be determinative of enablement: "Since the product identified by a trademark may change at the whim of the manufacturer, applicants' remarks concerning the use thereof to determine the enablement of the specific compounds is not well-founded." Office Action at 10. Applicants respectfully traverse the rejection.

Applicants remind the Office that the test for enablement is "whether one reasonably skilled in the art could make or use the invention from the disclosure in the patent coupled with information known in the art without undue experimentation."

M.P.E.P. § 2164.01, quoting *United States v. Teletronics, Inc.*, 857 F.2d 778, 785 (Fed. Cir. 1988). In the instant case, the Office has failed to establish that one skilled in the art, armed with the knowledge that Uniclear® is (or, as the Office suggests, may be) ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer or ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer, would be unable to make and use the invention as claimed.

While Applicants recognize that "[t]he relationship between a trademark and the product it identifies is **sometimes** indefinite, uncertain, and arbitrary," there is no *prima facie* doctrine indicating that all tradenames are indefinite, uncertain, and/or arbitrary.

M.P.E.P. § 608.01(v) (emphasis added). Rather, the M.P.E.P. instructs that "[t]he matter of sufficiency of disclosure must be decided on an individual case-by-case basis." *Id*.

In the present case, Applicants have established that, according to the International Cosmetic Ingredient Dictionary and Handbook, one skilled in the art would recognize Uniclear® as ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer or ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer. See Exhibit 1 of Applicants' April 19, 2005, Second Substitute Amendment, CTFA pages 657-58. Even assuming arguendo that, as the Office suggests, the trademark may have changed at the whim of the manufacturer, presumably one skilled in the art would still be led to ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer or ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer

dilinoleate copolymer absent undue experimentation, as those copolymers are the only copolymers listed in the CTFA as having the tradename Uniclear®.

Therefore, the instant application's disclosure of Uniclear® clearly and adequately enables those skilled in the art to make and use the invention by incorporating at least one structuring polymer chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer, as claimed in claims 335 and 336. Reconsideration of this ground for rejection is respectfully requested.

### IV. Obviousness-Type Double Patenting

Claims 318-336 have been provisionally rejected for obviousness-type double patenting over (1) claims 1-102 of U.S. Application No. 09/733,897; (2) claims 336-367 of U.S. Application No. 09/733,898; (3) claims 1-126 of U.S. Application No. 10/129,377; and (4) claims 1-38 and 41-44 of U.S. Application No. 10/198,931. Additionally, claims 318-334 and 336 have been provisionally rejected for obviousness-type double patenting over claims 1-124 of U.S. Application No. 10/203,254. Finally, claims 318-325, 328-332, and 334 have been rejected for obviousness-type double patenting over claims 1-19 of U.S. Patent No. 6,761,881 to Bara. Applicants respectfully request the Examiner hold the provisional and nonprovisional obviousness-type double patenting rejections in abeyance until patentable subject matter has been indicated in the instant application, at which point Applicants will evaluate whether to file a terminal disclaimer.

#### V. Rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103

Claims 318-334 have been rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as allegedly obvious over U.S. Patent Nos. 6,402,408 to Ferrari ("Ferrari"); 5,500,209 to Ross et al. ("Ross"); or 5,783,657 to Pavlin et al. ("Pavlin") taken together with U.S. Patent Nos.

4,699,779 to Palinczar ("Palinczar"); 6,180,123 to Mondet ("Mondet"); or 5,961,998 to Arnaud et al. ("Arnaud").

According to the Office, Ferrari, Ross, and Pavlin "all teach the conventionality of producing a composition comprising a liquid fatty phase which comprises a polyamide polymer and an oil phase as herein claimed." Office Action at 7. The Office further alleges that Ferrari, Ross, and Pavlin teach the addition of optional ingredients, such as thickening agents and liposoluble polymers. *Id.* at 7-8.

The Office then adds that Palinczar, Mondet, and Arnaud "all teach the conventionality of using alkylated cellulose and gums as suitable thickening agents for compositions that may comprise an oily phase, as claimed herein. These derivatives are notoriously known in the art as thickening agents and coating agents and are liposoluble polymers." *Id.* at 8. From this, the Office apparently concludes that the present claims are obvious because "[t]he constituents all appear to be conventional and known." *Id.* at 9. Applicants respectfully traverse.

To establish a *prima facie* case of obviousness, the Office must demonstrate, among other things, some suggestion or motivation to combine reference teachings.

M.P.E.P. § 2143. The threshold for establishing a motivation to combine is high, requiring "clear and particular" evidence. *In re Dembiczak*, 50 U.S.P.Q.2d 1614, 1617, 175 F.3d 994, 999 (Fed. Cir. 1999). Yet in the present case the Office has failed to point to any suggestion or motivation to combine a polyamide polymer with at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl cellulose and alkylated guar gums, as claimed herein, in any of the cited references.

As Applicants explained in their August 5, 2005, Reply, Ross does not suggest combination with any of the cited references, and in fact teaches *away* from adding a thickening agent, such as the at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl cellulose and alkylated guar gums claimed herein: "Of course, if compositions of the present invention contain gelling/thickening agents other than the polyamide, such as waxes, a white residue would possibly be left on the skin." Ross, col. 9, Il. 15-18.

According to Ross, such a white residue is undesirable. *See id.* at Il. 12-15. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art, when reading Ross, would most certainly not be motivated to add an additional gelling or thickening agent, such as the at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl cellulose and alkylated guar gums, as claimed herein. The Office has failed to establish otherwise or to address the merits of Applicants' explanation on the record.

Likewise, neither Pavlin nor Ferrari provides the requisite motivation to combine at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl cellulose and alkylated guar gums with a polyamide polymer. Pavlin merely mentions that "[t]he gel may be combined with ingredients conventionally incorporated into personal care products," (Pavlin, col. 17, II. 27-29), but does not specifically reference additional thickening agents, much less the at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl cellulose and alkylated guar gums as claimed herein. While Ferrari notes that liposoluble polymers may be added to the composition disclosed therein, Ferrari's only reference to an additional thickening agent emphasizes that the thickening agent must be water-soluble, and not oil-soluble as claimed herein: "The composition of the present invention may further comprise at least one suitable additive commonly used in the field concerned chosen from water

optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent . . . ."

Ferrari, col. 7, II. 11-14 (emphasis added). Thus, the Office has failed to point to any suggestion or motivation to combine at least one oil-soluble polymer chosen from alkyl cellulose and alkylated guar gums with the polyamide polymer disclosed in Ross, Pavlin, or Ferrari, nor has the Office addressed the above arguments, presented in Applicants' August 5, 2005, Reply.

Moreover, none of Palinczar, Mondet, or Arnaud, which all disclose either an alkylated guar gum or an alkyl cellulose, teach or suggest combining those secondary ingredients with a polyamide polymer. Thus, the Office has failed to point to any "clear and particular" evidence of motivation to combine the references, as required by *Dembiczak*.

For at least the reason that the Office has not established any suggestion or motivation to combine the references, no *prima facie* case of obviousness has been established, and therefore, the rejection is legally improper and should be withdrawn.

## VI. Copending Applications

In the Reply filed in this case on August 5, 2005, Applicants noted in Table 2 information regarding copending applications, including the present application, and submitted copies of the pending claims as of that date for every case identified in Table 2. In the following Table 2, Applicants have noted three additional applications that have been filed, and enclose herewith in Exhibit 1 a copy of the copending claims for the additional cases.

Furthermore, Applicants submit herewith also in Exhibit 1 copies of the currently pending claims from the following copending applications, which claims have been

amended since August 5, 2005: 09/733,898; 09/749,036; 10/182,830; 10/203,254; 10/203,375; 10/459,636; 10/699,780; 10/746,612; 10/747,412; and 11/212,811. The submission is intended to allow the Office to make its own independent evaluation of whether any issue exists regarding statutory or obviousness-type double patenting.

Table 2

Attorney Docket No.	U.S. Patent Application No.	U.S. Filing Date/ 371 (6) Date	STOTAL	TM)	Assignment Recorded (Real, Frame, Date)	Publication, Date
05725. 1538- 00000	11/312,338	December 21, 2005	Isabelle JACQUIER	COMPOSITION AND PROCESS FOR COATING KERATIN FIBERS	Not yet recorded	Not yet published
05725. 1020- 01000	11/351,309	February 10, 2006	Véronique FERRARI	COSMETIC COMPOSITION CONTAINING A POLYMER AND A FLUORO OIL	Not yet recorded	Not yet published
06028. 0130- 00000	11/406,371	April 19, 2006	Véronique FERRARI and Helene KHACHIKIAN	COSMETIC COMPOSITION COMPRISING SILICA PARTICLES, REFLECTING PARTICLES, AND AT LEAST ONE POLYMER, PREPARATIVE PROCESS, AND USES THEREOF	Not yet recorded	Not yet published

#### VII. Conclusion

In view of the foregoing remarks, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration of this application and the timely allowance of the pending claims.

Please grant any extensions of time required to enter this response and charge any additional required fees to our Deposit Account No. 06-0916.

Application No. 09/733,896 Attorney Docket No. 05725.0806

Respectfully submitted,

FINNEGAN, HENDERSON, FARABOW, GARRETT & DUNNER, L.L.P.

Dated: May 30, 2006

Erin C. DeCarlo

Reg. No. 51,688

Attachments:

Exhibit 1 - Pending Claims in Copending Applications (13 sets)



# **EXHIBIT 1**Pending Claims in Copending Applications



# PENDING CLAIMS Application No. 09/733,898 Attorney Docket No. 05725.0808-00000

Filed: December 12, 2000

Claims 1-335 (canceled).

Claim 336: A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase, the liquid fatty phase comprising:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton that comprises:
  - (1) at least one amide repeating unit;
- (2) at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from the group consisting of alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one ester group; and
- (3) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein the at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to the polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and
- (ii) at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group, with the proviso that the at least one oil-soluble ester is not castor oil; wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester is present in the composition in an effective amount to increase at least one of stability and gelling efficiency.

Claim 337: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 338: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 339: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one oil-soluble ester comprising at least one free hydroxy group is chosen from propylene glycol ricinoleate, isopropyl hydroxystearate, triisocetyl citrate, diisostearyl malate, octyl hydroxystearate, triisoarachidyl citrate, cetyl lactate, dioctyl malate, octyldodecyl hydroxystearate, di-isostearyl malate, and di-isostearyl lactate.

Claim 340: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one additional fatty material.

Claim 341: The composition of claim 340, wherein the at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.

Claim 342: The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claim 343: The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from  $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols.

Claim 344: The composition of claim 343, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is chosen from myristyl alcohol, cetyl alcohol, stearyl alcohol, and behenyl alcohol.

Claim 345: The composition of claim 342, wherein the at least one fatty alcohol is present in a concentration ranging from about 0.1% to about 15.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 346: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble polymer.

Claim 347: The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is chosen from guar gums and alkyl celluloses.

Claim 348: The composition of claim 346, wherein the at least one oil-soluble polymer is present in a concentrating ranging from about 0.05% to about 10.0% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 349: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one wax.

Claim 350: The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is chosen from carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber fax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, polyethylene waxes, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis,

silicone waxes, ozokerites, hydrogenated jojoba oil, fatty acid esters, and fatty acid ester glycerides.

Claim 351: The composition of claim 349, wherein the at least one wax is present in a concentration of up to about 50% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 352: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one preserving agent.

Claim 353: The composition of claim 352, wherein the at least one preserving agent is chosen from methylparaben, ethylparaben, propylparaben, and butylparaben.

Claim 354: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

Claim 355: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one oil.

Claim 356: The composition of claim 355, wherein the at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.

Claim 357: The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one polar oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains; synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms,  $R_6$  is chosen from a hydrocarbon-based chain comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms, and  $R_5+R_6 \ge 10$ ; synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;  $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty alcohols; and  $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty acids.

Claim 358: The composition of claim 356, wherein the at least one apolar oil is chosen from silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature; polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms; phenylsilicones; and hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

Claim 359: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.

Claim 360: The composition of claim 359, wherein the at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

Claim 361: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.

Claim 362: The composition of claim 361, wherein the at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 363: The composition of claim 336, further comprising at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant.

Claim 364: The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is chosen from quaternary ammonium compounds, fatty amines, and salts of fatty amines.

Claim 365: The composition of claim 363, wherein the at least one oil-soluble cationic surfactant is present in a concentration ranging from 0.1% to 10% by weight, relative to the weight of the composition.

Claim 366: The composition of claim 336, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

Claim 367: The composition of claim 336, wherein the composition is a mascara.

Claim 368: The composition of claim 357, wherein the synthetic oil or ester of formula R<sub>5</sub>COOR<sub>6</sub> is chosen from the group consisting of cetostearyl octanoate, isononyl isnonanoate, C<sub>12</sub>-C<sub>15</sub> alkyl benzoates, isopropyl myristate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate, isostearyl isostearate; alkyl or polyalkyl octanoates, decanoates, or ricinoleates; hydroxylated esters; and pentaerythritol esters.

PENDING CLAIMS

Application No. 10/699,780

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0895-02000

Filed: November 4, 2003

Claim 1: A method for increasing the intensity of color in a composition chosen from one or more of a mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-

up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a

concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a

care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said

composition:

(i) at least one coloring agent, and

(ii) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises

at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an

amount effective to increase the intensity of color in said cosmetic composition.

Claim 2: The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one

heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains,

wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at

least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains,

wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at

least one linking group.

Claim 3: The method according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said

alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 4-5: Canceled.

Claim 6: The method according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

## Claims 7-27: Canceled.

Claim 28: The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

$$R^{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} C & R^{2} & C & R^{4} & R^{4} \\ C & R^{2} & C & N - R^{3} - N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C & R^{2} - C & C - O - R^{1} \\ C & C & C \end{bmatrix}$$
(I)

#### in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which

both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 29-39: Canceled.

Claim 40: The method according to claim 1, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

Claims 41-46: Canceled.

Claim 47: The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 48-71: Canceled.

Claim 72: The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 73-74: Canceled.

Claim 75: The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 76-79: Canceled.

Claim 80: The method according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 81-95: Canceled.

Claim 96: A method of providing intense color to a composition chosen from one or more of mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer, a shampoo, a conditioner, an anti-sun product, a care product for skin, a care product for lips, and a care product for hair comprising including in said composition:

- (i) at least one heteropolymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
  - (ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein said at least one heteropolymer is included in said composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 97: The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

Claim 98: The method according to claim 97, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.

Claims 99-100: Canceled.

Claim 101: The method according to claim 97, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from direct bonds, urea groups, urethane groups, thiourea groups, thiourethane groups, thioester groups, ester groups, ether groups, and amine groups.

Claims 102-122: Canceled.

Claim 123: The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

#### in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claims 124-134: Canceled.

Claim 135: The method according to claim 96, wherein said at least one heteropolymer has a softening point greater than 50°C.

Claims 136-141: Canceled.

Claim 142: The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.

Claims 143-166: Canceled.

Claim 167: The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.

Claims 168-169: Canceled.

Claim 170: The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one film former.

Claims 171-174: Canceled.

Claim 175: The method according to claim 96, wherein said composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.

Claims 176-190: Canceled.

Claim 191: The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

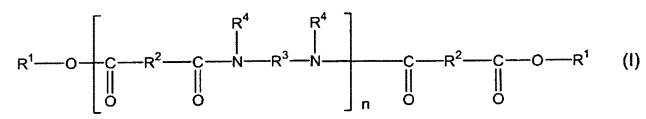
Claim 192 (previously presented): The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 193: The method according to claim 28, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 194: The method according to claim 123, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 195: A method for increasing the intensity of color in a cosmetic composition comprising including in said cosmetic composition:

- (i) at least one coloring agent, and
- (ii) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which

both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms;

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to increase the intensity of color in said cosmetic composition.

- Claim 196: The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one liquid fatty phase.
- Claim 197: The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one polysaccharide resin.
- Claim 198: The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one film former.
- Claim 199: The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition further comprises at least one fatty alcohol.
- Claim 200: The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.
- Claim 201: The method according to claim 195, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
- Claim 202: The method according to claim 195, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.
- Claim 203: A method of providing intense color to a cosmetic composition, comprising including in said cosmetic composition:
  - (i) at least one heteropolymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and direct bonds to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
  - (ii) at least one coloring agent,

wherein the at least one heteropolymer is included in said cosmetic composition in an amount effective to provide said intense color.

Claim 204: The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 205: The method according to claim 203, wherein the at least one heteropolymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 206: The method according to claim 203, wherein said cosmetic composition is a nail composition.

## PENDING CLAIMS

Application No. 10/459,636 Attorney Docket No. 05725.1336-00000

Filed: June 12, 2003

- 1. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least one sunscreen agent.
- 2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

- 3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.
- 4. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.
- 5. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.

- 6. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioester, ester, ether and amine groups.
- 7. The composition according to claim 6, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 8. The composition according to claim 7, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 9. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.
- 10. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.
- 11. The composition according to claim 2, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 12. The composition according to claim 11, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50% to 95% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.

- 14. The composition according to claim 13, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 50,000.
- 15. The composition according to claim 14, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.
- 16. The composition according to claim 15, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 20,000.
- 17. The composition according to claim 16, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 10,000.
- 18. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.
- 19. The composition according to claim 18, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 60 carbon atoms.
- 20. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit is chosen from saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based units which are chosen from linear hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched hydrocarbon-based repeating units and cyclic hydrocarbon-based repeating units.
- 21. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom of said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorus.
- 22. The composition according to claim 21, wherein said at least one hetero atom is a nitrogen atom.

- 23. The composition according to claim 21, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.
- 24. The composition according to claim 23, wherein said at least one hetero atom group further comprises a carbonyl group.
- 25. The composition according to claim 23, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.
- 26. The composition according to claim 25, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.
- 27. The composition according to claim 25, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from carbamate groups and urea groups and said polymer skeleton is chosen from a polyurethane skeleton, a polyurea skeleton and a polyurethane-polyurea skeleton.
- 28. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^{4} & R^$$

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 29. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
- 30. The composition according to claim 29, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 3 to 5.

- 31. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> and said alkenyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 32. The composition according to claim 31, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 33. The composition according to claim 32, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{16}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 34. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.
- 35. The composition according to claim 34, wherein at least 75% of all  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.
- 36. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.
- 37. The composition according to claim 36, wherein  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{12}$  hydrocarbon-based groups.
- 38. The composition according to claim 37, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>4</sup>, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 39. The composition according to claim 28, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.

- 40. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point greater than 50 EC.
- 41. The composition according to claim 40, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point ranging from 65 EC to 190 EC.
- 42. The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point ranging from 70 EC to 130 EC.
- 43. The composition according to claim 42, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point ranging from 80 EC to 105 EC.
- The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 45. The composition according to claim 44, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 46. The composition according to claim 45, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 47. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.
- 48. The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.
- 49. The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:

- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;
- synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and  $R_5+R_6\geq 10$ ;
  - synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
  - C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols; and
  - C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty acids.
- 50. The composition according to claim 48, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:
- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
- phenylsilicones; and
- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.
- 51. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.
- 52. The composition according to claim 51, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

- 53. The composition according to claim I, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 54. The composition according to claim 53, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 95.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 55. The composition according to claim 53, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 56. The composition according to claim 53, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 57. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.
- 58. The composition according to claim 57, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 59. The composition according to claim 58, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 75% relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 60. The composition according to claim 59, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 61. The composition according to claim I, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.
- 62. The composition according to claim 61, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.
- 63. The composition according to claim I further comprising at least one film forming polymer.
- 64. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said film-forming polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 65. The composition according to claim I, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.
  - 66. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.
- 67. The composition according to claim 66, wherein said composition is a solid chosen from molded and poured sticks.
- 68. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:

- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit; and (ii) at least one sunscreen agent.
- 69. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer further comprises at least one of:

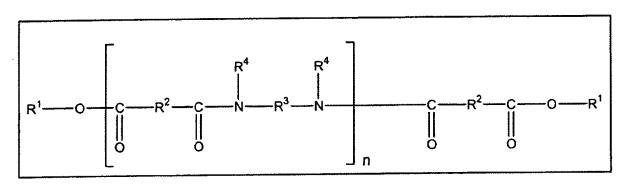
at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

- 70. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.
- 71. The composition according to claim 70, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.
- 72. The composition according to claim 71, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
- 73. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioester, ester, ether and amine groups.
- 74. The composition according to claim 73, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and amide groups in the at least one polyamide polymer.

- 75. The composition according to claim 74, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and amide groups in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- 76. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.
- 77. The composition according to claim 69, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.
- 78. The composition according to claim 69, wherein in said at least one polyamide polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all amide units and fatty chains in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- 79. The composition according to claim 78, wherein in said at least one polyamide polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50% to 95% relative to the total number of all amide units and fatty chains in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- 80. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.
- 81. The composition according to claim 80, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 50,000.
- 82. The composition according to claim 81, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.
- 83. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 20,000.

- 84. The composition according to claim 83, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 10,000.
- 85. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$

such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

- 86. The composition according to claim 85, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
- 87. The composition according to claim 86, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 3 to 5.
- 88. The composition according to claim 85, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R' and said alkenyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 89. The composition according to claim 88, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 90. The composition according to claim 89, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{16}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 91. The composition according to claim 85, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.
- 92. The composition according to claim 91, wherein at least 75% of all  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

- 93. The composition according to claim 92, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.
- 94. The composition according to claim 93, wherein  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{12}$  hydrocarbon-based groups.
- 95. The composition according to claim 68, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>4</sup>, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 96. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.
- 97. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers resulting from at least one polycondensation reaction between at least one dicarboxylic acid comprising at least 32 carbon atoms and at least one amine chosen from diamines comprising at least 2 carbon atoms and triamines comprising at least 2 carbon atoms.
- 98. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one dicarboxylic acid comprises from 32 to 44 carbon atoms and said at least one amine comprises from 2 to 36 carbon atoms.
- 99. The composition according to claim 98, wherein said at least one dicarboxylic acid is chosen from dimers of at least one fatty acid comprising at least 16 carbon atoms.
- 100. The composition according to claim 99, wherein said at least one fatty acid is chosen from oleic acid, linoleic acid and linolenic acid.

- 101. The composition according to claim 100, wherein said at least one amine is chosen from ethylenediamine, hexylenediamine, hexamethylenediamine, phenylenediamine and ethylenetriamine.
- 102. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers comprising at least one terminal carboxylic acid group.
- 103. The composition according to claim 102, wherein said at least one terminal carboxylic acid group is esterified with at least one alcohol chosen from monoalcohols comprising at least 4 carbon atoms.
- 104. The composition according to claim 102, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from:
- polymers chosen from mixtures of copolymers derived from monomers of (i)  $C_{36}$  diacids and (ii) ethylenediamine, and having a weight-average molecular mass of about 6000;
- polyamide polymers resulting from the condensation of at least one aliphatic dicarboxylic acid and at least one diamine, the carbonyl and amine groups being condensed via an amide bond; and
  - polyamide resins from vegetable sources.
- 105. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point greater than 50 °C.
- 106. The composition according to claim 105, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point ranging from 65°C to 190°C.

- 107. The composition according to claim 106, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point ranging from 70°C to 130°C.
- 108. The composition according to claim 107, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point ranging from 80°C to 105°C.
- 109. The composition according to claim 104, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 110. The composition according to claim 109, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 111. The composition according to claim 110, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 112. The composition according to claim 68, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.
- 113. The composition according to claim 112, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.
- 114. The composition according to claim 113, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:
- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;

- synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and  $R_5 + R_6 \ge$  10;
  - synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
  - C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols; and
  - C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty acids.
- 115. The composition according to claim 113, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:
- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
  - phenylsilicones; and
- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.
- 116. The composition according to claim 112, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.
- 117. The composition according to claim 116, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.

- 118. The composition according to claim 117, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 119. The composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 95.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 120. The composition according to claim 119, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 121. The composition according to claim 120, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 122. The composition according to claim 112, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.
- 123. The composition according to claim 122, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 124. The composition according to claim 123, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 75% relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 125. The composition according to claim 124, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 126. The composition according to claim 112, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.
- 127. The composition according to claim 126, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.
- 128. The composition according to claim 68, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.
- 129. A method for providing solar protection to a keratinous material comprising applying a composition according to claim 1 to said keratinous material.
- 130. A method for providing solar protection to a keratinous material comprising applying a composition according to claim 85 to said keratinous material.
- 131. A foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least one sunscreen agent.
- 132. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent.
- a structured composition containing at least one liquid fatty phase in said treatment, care or make-up composition structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, at least one sunscreen agent, and at least one coloring agent.
- 134. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least one sunscreen agent.
- 135. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least one sunscreen agent.
- 136. The composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
- 137. The composition of claim 85, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylene diamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

## PENDING CLAIMS

Application No. 10/746,612 Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-01000

Filed: December 22, 2003

Claim 1: A cosmetic composition, comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; at least one liquid fatty phase; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for said powder.

Claim 2: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 3: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 4: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

Claim 5: The cosmetic composition of claim 4, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 6: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 7: The cosmetic composition of claim 2, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 8: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 9: The cosmetic composition of claim 8, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

- Claim 10: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes.
- Claim 11: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from cyclomethicones.
- Claim 12: The cosmetic composition of claim 10, wherein said linear polydimethylsiloxanes are chosen from dimethicones.
- Claim 13: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from phenylmethicones.
- Claim 14: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one swelling agent is chosen from fluorinated silicones.
- Claim 15: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.
- Claim 16: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.
- Claim 17: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.
- Claim 18: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.
- Claim 19: The cosmetic composition of claim 17, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.

- Claim 20: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.
- Claim 21: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is chosen from polar oils, apolar oils, and mixtures thereof.
- Claim 22: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of an emulsion.
- Claim 23: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, further comprising an aqueous phase.
  - Claim 24: The cosmetic composition of claim 22, which is anhydrous.
- Claim 25: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one film-forming agent.
- Claim 26: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one wax.
- Claim 27: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one sunscreen agent.
- Claim 28: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one emulsifier.
- Claim 29: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one plasticizer.

Claim 30: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, further comprising at least one additive.

Claim 31: The cosmetic composition of claim 30, wherein the at least one additive is at least one pigment.

Claim 32: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated.

Claim 33: The cosmetic composition of claim 31, wherein said at least one pigment is treated with an amino acid.

Claim 34: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a solid, a paste, a gel or a cream.

Claim 35: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in a molded form.

Claim 36: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a stick or dish.

Claim 37: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, which is in the form of a powder.

Claim 38: A composition useful in the preparation of a cosmetic, comprising: at least one a structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton comprising a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit containing at least one hetero atom, and a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin.

Claim 39: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one structuring agent further comprises at least one fatty chain bonded to said polymer skeleton.

Claim 40: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a pendant chain.

Claim 41: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is a terminal chain.

Claim 42: The composition of claim 41, wherein said at least one fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via an ester group.

Claim 43: The composition of claim 38, wherein said at least one structuring agent comprises a plurality of fatty chains, including a terminal fatty chain.

Claim 44: The composition of claim 39, wherein said at least one fatty chain is functionalized.

Claim 45: The composition of claim 38, wherein said polymer skeleton is a polyamide.

Claim 46: The composition of claim 45, wherein said at least one structuring agent is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

$$R^{1} \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow R^{2} \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow R^{3} \longrightarrow N \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow R^{2} \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow C \longrightarrow R^{1} \qquad (I)$$

wherein:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

Claim 47: A method for care, make-up or treatment of a keratin material, comprising applying to the keratin material a composition comprising: at least one structuring agent comprising a polymer skeleton having a hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; at least one liquid fatty phase; a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and at least one swelling agent for the powder.

- Claim 48: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises lips.
- Claim 49: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises skin.
- Claim 50: The method of claim 47, wherein the keratin material comprises keratinous fibers.

Claim 51: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, the at least one swelling agent is chosen from dimethicones, and the silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

Claim 52 (canceled).

Claim 53: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 54: The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 55: The composition of claim 38, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 56: The composition of claim 38, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

Claim 57: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

Claim 58: The method of claim 47, wherein the at least one structuring agent is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.

## PENDING CLAIMS Application No. 10/747,412 Attorney Docket No. 05725.1338-02000 Filed: December 22, 2003

## WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

- 1. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent;
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
  - (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.
- 2. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

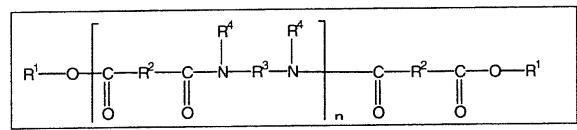
- 3. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.
- 4. The composition according to claim 3, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.
- 5. The composition according to claim 4, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
- 6. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and

urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioester, ester, ether and amine groups.

- 7. The composition according to claim 6, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 8. The composition according to claim 7, wherein said at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and hetero atom groups in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 9. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.
- 10. The composition according to claim 2, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.
- 11. The composition according to claim 2, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 12. The composition according to claim 11, wherein in said at least one structuring polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50% to 95% relative to the total number of all repeating units and fatty chains in the at least one structuring polymer.
- 13. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.
- 14. The composition according to claim 13, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 50,000.

- 15. The composition according to claim 14, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.
- 16. The composition according to claim 15, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 20,000.
- 17. The composition according to claim 16, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 10,000.
- 18. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 80 carbon atoms.
- 19. The composition according to claim 18, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit comprises from 2 to 60 carbon atoms.
- 20. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hydrocarbon based repeating unit is chosen from saturated and unsaturated hydrocarbon-based units which are chosen from linear hydrocarbon-based repeating units, branched hydrocarbon-based repeating units and cyclic hydrocarbon-based repeating units.
- 21. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one hetero atom of said at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit is chosen from nitrogen, sulphur, and phosphorus.
- 22. The composition according to claim 21, wherein said at least one hetero atom is a nitrogen atom.
- 23. The composition according to claim 21, wherein said at least one hetero atom is combined with at least one atom chosen from oxygen and carbon to form a hetero atom group.
- 24. The composition according to claim 23, wherein said at least one hetero atom group further comprises a carbonyl group.

- 25. The composition according to claim 23, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from amide groups, carbamate groups, and urea groups.
- 26. The composition according to claim 25, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is an amide group and said polymer skeleton is a polyamide skeleton.
- 27. The composition according to claim 25, wherein said at least one hetero atom group is chosen from carbamate groups and urea groups and said polymer skeleton is chosen from a polyurethane skeleton, a polyurea skeleton and a polyurethane-polyurea skeleton.
- 28. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide



polymers of formula (I):

## in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 29. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
- 30. The composition according to claim 29, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 3 to 5.
- 31. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of  $R^1$  and said alkenyl groups of  $R^1$  each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 32. The composition according to claim 31, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 33. The composition according to claim 32, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{16}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 34. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.
- 35. The composition according to claim 34, wherein at least 75% of all  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

- 36. The composition according to claim 28, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.
- 37. The composition according to claim 36, wherein  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{12}$  hydrocarbon-based groups.
- 38. The composition according to claim 37, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^4, \ \, \text{which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.}$
- 39. The composition according to claim 28, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.
- 40. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point greater than 50  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 41. The composition according to claim 40, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point ranging from 65  $^{\circ}$ C to 190  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 42. The composition according to claim 41, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point ranging from 70  $^{\circ}$ C to 130  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 43. The composition according to claim 42, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a softening point ranging from 80  $^{\circ}$ C to 105  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 44. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 45. The composition according to claim 44, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition

in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 46. The composition according to claim 45, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 46. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.
- 47. The composition according to claim 46, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.
- 48. The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:
- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;
- synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and  $R_5$  +  $R_6$  > 10;
  - synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
  - C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols; and
  - $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty acids.
- 49. The composition according to claim 47, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:
- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
  - phenylsilicones; and

- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.
- 50. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.
- 51. The composition according to claim 50, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.
- 52. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 53. The composition according to claim 52, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 95.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 54. The composition according to claim 52, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 55. The composition according to claim 52, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 56. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.
- 57. The composition according to claim 56, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.

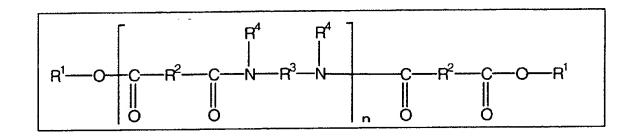
- 58. The composition according to claim 57, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 2% to 75% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 59. The composition according to claim 58, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 60. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.
- 61. The composition according to claim 60, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.
- 62. The composition according to claim 1 further comprising at least one film forming polymer.
- 63. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said film-forming polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 64. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said swelling agent comprises linear or cyclic polydimethylsiloxane.
- 65. The cosmetic composition of claim 64, wherein said polydimethylsiloxane comprises a cyclomethicone.
- 66. The cosmetic composition of claim 64, wherein said polydimethylsiloxane comprises a dimethicone.
- 67. The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent comprises a phenylmethicone.
- 68. The cosmetic composition of claim 1 wherein said swelling agent comprises a fluorinated silicone.
- 69. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.

- 70. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.
- 71. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.
- 72. The cosmetic composition of claim 71, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.
- 73. The cosmetic composition of claim 71, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.
- The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein said structural agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain comprises group, said swelling agent via an ester silicone resin comprises а said and dimethicone, polyorganosilsesquioxane.
- 75. The cosmetic composition of claim 1, wherein ratio of amount of said silicone elastomer powder to said structuring agent is from about 0.1 to about 9.0.
- 76. The cosmetic composition of claim 75, wherein the ratio is from about 0.5 to about 5.0.
- 77. The cosmetic composition of claim 75, wherein the ratio is from about 1.0 to about 4.0.
- 78. The cosmetic composition of claim 75, wherein the ratio is from about 1.0 to about 3.0.
- 79. The composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.
- 80. The composition according to claim 1, wherein said composition is a solid.
- 81. The composition according to claim 80, wherein said composition is a solid chosen from molded and poured sticks.
- 82. A composition in the form of an emulsion comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit;
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent;
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
  - (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.
- 83. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer further comprises at least one of:
- at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and
- at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.
- 84. The composition according to claim 83, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise at least four carbon atoms.
- 85. The composition according to claim 84, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.
- 86. The composition according to claim 85, wherein said alkyl chains and said alkenyl chains each comprise from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
- 87. The composition according to claim 83, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from single bonds and urea, urethane, thiourea, thiourethane, thioester, ester, ether and amine groups.

- at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 15% to 40% of the total number of all ester and amide groups in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- at least one linking group is an ester group present in a proportion ranging from 20% to 35% of the total number of all ester and amide groups in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- 90. The composition according to claim 83, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is functionalized.
- 91. The composition according to claim 83, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is functionalized.
- 92. The composition according to claim 83, wherein in said at least one polyamide polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 40% to 98% relative to the total number of all amide units and fatty chains in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- 93. The composition according to claim 92, wherein in said at least one polyamide polymer, the percentage of the total number of fatty chains ranges from 50% to 95% relative to the total number of all amide units and fatty chains in the at least one polyamide polymer.
- 94. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.
- 95. The composition according to claim 94, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 50,000.
- 96. The composition according to claim 95, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 1000 to 30,000.
- 97. The composition according to claim 96, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 20,000.

- 98. The composition according to claim 97, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a weight-average molecular mass ranging from 2000 to 10,000.
- 99. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):



in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- $R^3$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that  $R^3$  comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the

nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

100. The composition according to claim 99, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.

101. The composition according to claim 99, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 3 to 5.

102. The composition according to claim 99, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of  $R^1$  and said alkenyl groups of  $R^1$  each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.

103. The composition according to claim 102, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.

104. The composition according to claim 103, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{16}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.

105. The composition according to claim 99, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

106. The composition according to claim 105, wherein at least 75% of all  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

107. The composition according to claim 106, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

108. The composition according to claim 107, wherein  $\mathbb{R}^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{12}$  hydrocarbon-based groups.

- 109. The composition according to claim 82, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^4$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.
- at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers resulting from at least one polycondensation reaction between at least one dicarboxylic acid comprising at least 32 carbon atoms and at least one amine chosen from diamines comprising at least 2 carbon atoms and triamines comprising at least 2 carbon atoms.
- 112. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one dicarboxylic acid comprises from 32 to 44 carbon atoms and said at least one amine comprises from 2 to 36 carbon atoms.
- 113. The composition according to claim 112, wherein said at least one dicarboxylic acid is chosen from dimers of at least one fatty acid comprising at least 16 carbon atoms.
- 114. The composition according to claim 113, wherein said at least one fatty acid is chosen from oleic acid, linoleic acid and linolenic acid.
- at least one amine is chosen from ethylenediamine, hexylenediamine, hexamethylenediamine, phenylenediamine and ethylenetriamine.
- at least one polyamide polymer is chosen from polymers comprising at least one terminal carboxylic acid group.
- 117. The composition according to claim 116, wherein said at least one terminal carboxylic acid group is esterified with

at least one alcohol chosen from monoalcohols comprising at least 4 carbon atoms.

- 118. The composition according to claim 117, wherein saidat least one polyamide polymer is chosen from:
- polymers chosen from mixtures of copolymers derived from monomers of (i)  $C_{36}$  diacids and (ii) ethylenediamine, and having a weight-average molecular mass of about 6000;
- polyamide polymers resulting from the condensation of at least one aliphatic dicarboxylic acid and at least one diamine, the carbonyl and amine groups being condensed via an amide bond; and
  - polyamide resins from vegetable sources.
- 119. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point greater than 50  $^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- 120. The composition according to claim 119, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point ranging from 65  $^{\circ}$ C to 190  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 121. The composition according to claim 120, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point ranging from 70  $^{\circ}$ C to 130  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 122. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer has a softening point ranging from 80  $^{\circ}$ C to 105  $^{\circ}$ C.
- 123. The composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 124. The composition according to claim 123, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 2% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 125. The composition according to claim 124, wherein said at least one polyamide polymer is present in the composition

in an amount ranging from 5% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 126. The composition according to claim 82, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one oil.
- 127. The composition according to claim 126, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.
- 128. The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one polar oil is chosen from:
- hydrocarbon-based plant oils with a high content of triglycerides comprising fatty acid esters of glycerol in which the fatty acids comprise chains having from 4 to 24 carbon atoms, said chains optionally being chosen from linear and branched, and saturated and unsaturated chains;
- synthetic oils or esters of formula  $R_5COOR_6$  in which  $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched fatty acid residues comprising from 1 to 40 carbon atoms and  $R_5$  +  $R_6$  > 10;
  - synthetic ethers containing from 10 to 40 carbon atoms;
  - C<sub>8</sub> to C<sub>26</sub> fatty alcohols; and
  - $C_8$  to  $C_{26}$  fatty acids.
- 129. The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one apolar oil is chosen from:
- silicone oils chosen from volatile and non-volatile, linear and cyclic polydimethylsiloxanes that are liquid at room temperature;
- polydimethylsiloxanes comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups which are pendant and/or at the end of the silicone chain, the groups each containing from 2 to 24 carbon atoms;
  - phenylsilicones; and
- hydrocarbons chosen from linear and branched, volatile and non-volatile hydrocarbons of synthetic and mineral origin.

- 130. The composition according to claim 126, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.
- 131. The composition according to claim 130, wherein said at least one non-volatile oil is chosen from hydrocarbon-based oils of mineral, plant and synthetic origin, synthetic esters and ethers, and silicone oils.
- 132. The composition according to claim 131, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 1% to 99% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 133. The composition according to claim 132, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 95.5% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 134. The composition according to claim 133, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 135. The composition according to claim 134, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 20% to 75% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of a silicone chain.
- 137. The composition according to claim 136, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount up to 95.5% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 138. The composition according to claim 137, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging

- from 2% to 75% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 139. The composition according to claim 138, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is present in an amount ranging from 10% to 45% relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 140. The composition according to claim 126, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.
- 141. The composition according to claim 140, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.
- 142. The composition according to claim 99, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.
- 143. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said swelling agent comprises linear or cyclic polydimethylsiloxane.
- 144. The cosmetic composition of claim 143, wherein said polydimethylsiloxane comprises a cyclomethicone.
- 145. The cosmetic composition of claim 143, wherein said polydimethylsiloxane comprises a dimethicone.
- 146. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said swelling agent comprises a phenylmethicone.
- 147. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said swelling agent comprises a fluorinated silicone.
- 148. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.
- 149. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said silicone elastomer core is unfunctionalized.
- 150. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said silicone elastomer core contains pendant functional groups.

- 151. The cosmetic composition of claim 150, wherein said functional groups comprise fluoroalkyl groups.
- 152. The cosmetic composition of claim 150, wherein said functional groups comprise phenyl groups.
- 153. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein said structuring agent comprises a polyamide bonded to a fatty chain via an ester group, said swelling agent comprises a dimethicone, and said silicone resin comprises a polyorganosilsesquioxane.
- 154. The cosmetic composition of claim 82, wherein ratio of amount of said silicone elastomer powder to said structuring agent is from about 0.1 to about 9.0.
- 155. The cosmetic composition of claim 154, wherein the ratio is from about 0.5 to about 5.0.
- 156. The cosmetic composition of claim 154, wherein the ratio is from about 1.0 to about 4.0.
- 157. The cosmetic composition of claim 154, wherein the ration is from about 1.0 to about 3.0.
- 158. A method for increasing solar protection comprising the application of a composition according to claim 1.
- 159. A method for increasing solar protection comprising the application of a composition according to claim 99.
- 160. A foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product comprising:
- at least one liquid fatty phase in said foundation, mascara, eye liner, concealer, lipstick, blush for cheeks or eyelids, body makeup, sun screen, deodorant, colorant for skin or hair, skin care formula, shampoo, after shampoo treatment, or makeup removing product which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
  - (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.
- 161. A make-up and/or care and/or treatment composition for keratinous fibers comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase in said composition which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
  - (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.
- make-up composition care or treatment, structured fibers comprising a composition keratinous containing at least one liquid fatty phase in said treatment, care or make-up composition structured with at least one structuring polymer comprising a polymer skeleton comprising at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom, at least one sunscreen agent, a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; a swelling agent for said powder, and at least one coloring agent.
- 163. A method for care, make up, or treatment of a keratin material chosen from lips, skin, and keratinous fibers, comprising the application to said keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising:

at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

- (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent; and
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
  - (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.
- 164. A method for making a cosmetic composition in the form of a physiologically acceptable composition, comprising including in said composition at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:
- a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom;
  - (ii) at least one sunscreen agent;
- (iii) a silicone elastomer powder comprising a silicone elastomer core coated with a silicone resin; and
  - (iv) a swelling agent for said powder.

ISSUED CLAIMS
Application No. 10/203,375
Patent No. 7,030,985
Attorney Docket No. 06028.0018-00000
Filed August 9, 2002

The determination of the appropriate amount of coloring agent comprises the steps consisting of:

- selecting a transparent or translucent cosmetic base as described above,
- (2) preparing a series of samples of this transparent or 5 translucent cosmetic base comprising increasing amounts of a coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in said cosmetic base,
- (3) spreading each of the samples thus prepared over a transparent slide exhibiting a recess with a depth of 10 10 um.
- (4) optionally leveling out the excess of the sample, so as to obtain a layer with a thickness of 10 µm,
- (5) measuring, for each of the samples, the transmission of said layer at the wavelength corresponding to the maximum of one of the absorption or scattering peaks of the coloring agent, and
- (6) plotting the transmission=f(concentration of the coloring agent) calibration curve.

Colored cosmetic compositions are subsequently prepared by incorporating one or more coloring agents in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base which is identical to or different than that selected in step (1) above and which is in the liquid state, each of the coloring agents being incorporated in an amount giving, from the calibration curve prepared for each coloring agent, a transmission (at 10 µm) of between 20% and 80%, preferably between 25% and 80%.

To receive the coloring agent, the cosmetic base must, of course, be in the liquid state. The liquid consistency can be <sup>30</sup> a property of the base as such at ambient temperature or it can be the result of the melting or dissolution of a cosmetic base which is solid at ambient temperature.

The solid anhydrous cosmetic bases preferred according to the present invention are preferably liquefied by melting 35 at a temperature slightly above their melting point.

The present invention is illustrated by the following examples:

## EXAMPLE 1

Lipstick	
Uniclear ® 100	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
Rocou ®	0.2%
Parleam oil	(coloring active material) q.s. for 100% by weight

Uniclear © 100: condensate of a hydrogenated C<sub>36</sub> diacid and of ethylenediamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (weight-average molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical. Rocou ©: 4% solution of annatto seeds in soybean oil (CI: 75120), sold by Warner-Jenkinson.

The Uniclear® 100 and the oils are introduced into a casserole. The combined contents are stirred magnetically and are heated in a first step to 100° C. to bring the Uniclear to the liquid state. Heating is then continued as far as the temperature necessary to produce a homogeneous transparent liquid. The mixture is then placed at 10° C. above this temperature. The dye is introduced into the mixture and the combined contents are homogenized with magnetic stirring for 1 hour. The composition is cast in a mold heated at 45° C. to form a stick which is placed, after solidification has begun, in a freezer for 15 minutes (-21° C.).

The composition obtained has a bulk translucent appearance (1 cm) and gives rise to a completely transparent coat

with an orange color having a transmission at 498 nm ( $\lambda_{max}$  of the dye) and at a thickness of 10  $\mu$ m of 78%.

**EXAMPLE 2** 

Lipstick	
Uniclear ® 100	25%
Octyldodecanol	10%
MMB Red @ 33/3 complex	0.2%
•	(coloring active material)
Parleam oil	q.s. for 100% by weight

Uniclear © 100: condensate of a hydrogenated C<sub>36</sub> diacid and of ethylene-diamine esterified with stearyl alcohol (weight-average molar mass approximately 4 000), sold by Arizona Chemical.

MMB Red © 33/3 complex: dye sold under this name by Phytocos and denoting the mixture: disodium salt of fuchsin acid D/lysine palmitate-myristate/dipropylene glycol/benzoic acid/phenoxyethanol/3% solution of D&C Red No. 33 (CI 17200)/preservatives: methyl, butyl, ethyl, propyl p-hydroxybenzoate.

A stick is prepared by the same process as in Example 1. The composition obtained has a bulk translucent appearance (1 cm) and gives rise to a completely transparent coat with a fuchsia pink color having a transmission at 530 nm ( $\lambda$ \_ of the dye) and at a thickness of 10  $\mu$ m of 40%.

The invention claimed is:

- 1. A transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition for making up at least one of skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising a bulk transparent or translucent cosmetic base and at least one coloring agent in an amount such that the transmission of a 10  $\mu$ m layer of said cosmetic composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 20% to 80%.
- 2. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the transparent or translucent cosmetic base is a substantially colorless base.
- 3. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the cosmetic base is chosen from aqueous gels and oily gels.
- 4. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 3, wherein the gel is in stick form.
- 5. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the base is an anhydrous gel formed from a fatty phase which is liquid at ambient temperature comprising an oil chosen from polar oils and nonpolar oils, wherein the fatty phase is structured by a gelling agent for fatty phases which is chosen from at least one of hydrophobic pyrogenic silicas, gelling polyamides, and hydrophobic galactomannans.
- 6. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 5, wherein the gelling polyamide corresponds to the formula (1):

$$R_{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} C - R_{2} - C - N - R_{3} - N \end{bmatrix}_{a}^{R_{4}} \begin{bmatrix} C - R_{2} - C - O - R_{1} \\ C - R_{2} \end{bmatrix}$$

in which n represents a whole number such that the number of ester groups ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of the ester and amide groups;

- R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyls having at least 4 carbon atoms;
- R<sub>2</sub>, which may be identical or different, represents a C<sub>4</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of 5 the R<sub>2</sub> groups represent a C<sub>30</sub> to C<sub>42</sub> hydrocarbonaceous group;
- R<sub>3</sub>, which may be identical or different, represents an organic group having at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, and optionally at least one atom chosen from 10 oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms; and
- $R_4$ , which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyls, optionally directly bonded to  $R_3$  or to another  $R_4$ , so that the nitrogen atom to which both  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R_4$ —N— $R_3$ , with at least 50% of the  $R_4$  groups representing a hydrogen atom.
- 7. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 6, wherein R<sub>1</sub>, which may be identical or different, represents a group chosen from alkyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms and alkenyls having 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 8. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one coloring agent is chosen from at least one of water-soluble dyes, fat-soluble dyes, pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.
- 9. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the water-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of extracts of sorghum, Pterocarpus soyauxii, Monascus, Lawsonia inermis, Mercurialis perenis, Helianthus aanus, Impatiens balsamina, Curcuma longa, Phytolacca decandra, Solidago aureus, Juglans regia, Iris germanica, Alkanna tinctoria, Chrozophoro tinctoria, and Isatis tinctoria
- 10. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the fat-soluble dye is chosen from at least one of 35 Sudan red III, lutein, quinizarin green, alizural purple SS, carotenoid derivatives, annatto derivatives, and fuchsin derivatives.
- 11. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 10, wherein the carotenoid derivative is chosen from lycopene,  $\beta$ -carotene, bixin, and capsantein.
- 12. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of white inorganic pigments, colored inorganic pigments, white coated inorganic pigments, colored coated inorganic pigments, white organic pigments, and colored organic pigments.
- 13. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 12, wherein the pigment is chosen from at least one of titanium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zirconium dioxide, cerium dioxide, zirconium oxide, ferric blue, chromium hydrate, carbon black, ultramarines, manganese violet, manganese pyrophosphate, and metal powders.
- 14. The colored cosmetic composition as claimed in claim 13, wherein the metal powder is chosen from silver powders and aluminum powders.
- 15. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the pearlescence agent is chosen from mica covered with at least one of titanium oxide and bismuth oxychloride and titanium oxide-coated mica covered with at least one of iron oxide, ferric blue, chromium oxide, and 60 precipitated organic pigments.
- 16. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the lake is chosen from at least one of lakes based on cochineal carmine, lakes based on at least one of calcium salts, barium salts, aluminum salts, strontium salts, and zirconium salts, and lakes based on acid dyes.

- 17. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 8, wherein the composition comprises at least one dye chosen from water-soluble dyes and fat-soluble dyes, wherein the dye is soluble in the cosmetic base.
- 18. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 17, wherein the composition comprises, as the at least one coloring agent, at least one dye which is soluble in the cosmetic base and wherein the composition is devoid of insoluble coloring agents chosen from pigments, pearlescence agents, and lakes.
- 19. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 17, wherein the cosmetic base is a lipophilic base and wherein the composition comprises at least one lipophilic dye which is soluble in the lipophilic base.
- 20. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the at least one coloring agent is present in an amount such that the transmission of the 10 μm layer of the composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 25% to 80%.
- 21. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 0.05% to 3% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.
- 22. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the amount of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 0.1% to 1% by weight with respect to the total weight of the composition.
- 23. The colored cosmetic composition according to claim 1, wherein the composition is chosen from anhydrous lipstick forms and anhydrous foundation forms.
- 24. A process for the preparation of a transparent or translucent colored cosmetic composition for making up skin, lips and superficial body growths, comprising a bulk transparent or translucent cosmetic base and at least one coloring agent in an amount such that the transmission of a 10 µm layer of the composition measured at the wavelength of the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak of the at least one coloring agent ranges from 20% to 80%, wherein the process comprises:
  - (1) selecting the cosmetic base,
  - (2) preparing a series of samples of the cosmetic base comprising increasing amounts of the at least one coloring agent dissolved or dispersed in the cosmetic base
  - (3) spreading each of the samples thus prepared over a translucent slide having a recess with depth of 10 μm,
  - (4) optionally leveling the sample so as to obtain an even layer with a thickness of  $10 \mu m$ ,
  - (5) measuring, for each of the samples, the transmission of the layer at the wavelength corresponding to the maximum of the absorption or scattering peak  $(\lambda_{max})$  of the at least one coloring agent,
  - (6) plotting a calibration curve wherein the values of the transmission at  $(\lambda_{max})$  is a function of the concentration of the at least one coloring agent, and
  - (7) incorporating the at least one coloring agent in a transparent or translucent cosmetic base which is identical or different from that selected in step (1) above and which is in a liquid state, the at least one coloring agent being incorporated in the cosmetic base in an amount which, according to the calibration curve prepared for each coloring agent, results in a transmission at 10 μm of ranging from 20% to 80%.
- 25. The process as claimed in claim 24, wherein the transmission in step (7) ranges from 25% to 80%.

\* \* \* \* \*

## **PENDING CLAIMS**

U.S. Patent Application No. Unassigned Attorney Docket No. 5725.1538-00000

Filed: December 21, 2005

- 1. A composition for coating keratin fibers, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:
  - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
  - at least one first polymer comprising
  - a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,

- the composition being wax-free and comprising less than 20% of water and/or water-soluble solvent.
- 2. The composition according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers.
- 3. The composition according to Claim 2, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is chosen from vinyl ester polymers and copolymers, vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and dispersions of acrylic polymer particles in a liquid fatty phase, and mixtures thereof.
- 4. The composition according to claim 2, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 5. The composition according to Claim 4, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content ranging from 1% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 6. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprise a nitrogen atom.
- 7. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units are amide groups.
- 8. The composition according to Claim 7, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the nitrogen atoms of the amide groups.
- 9. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of units comprising a hetero atom and of fatty chains.
- 10. The composition according to Claim 9, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 50% to 95% of the total number of units comprising a hetero atom and of fatty chains.
- 11. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the heteroatoms.
- 12. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the fatty chains contain from 6 to 120 carbon atoms.
- 13. The composition according to Claim 12, wherein the fatty chains contain from 8 to 120 carbon atoms.

- 14. The composition according to Claim 12, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of amide units and of fatty chains.
- 15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 50% to 95% of the total number of amide units and of fatty chains.
- 16. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the average molar mass of the at least one first polymer is less than 100,000.
- 17. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is linked to the polymer skeleton via bonding groups.
- 18. The composition according to Claim 17, wherein the bonding groups are ester groups.
- 19. The composition according to Claim 18, wherein the fatty chains contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
- 20. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (II):

- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 30;
- R'<sub>1</sub>, which are the same or different, are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 1 carbon atom;

- R'<sub>2</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising from 1 to 52 carbon atoms;
- R'<sub>3</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least one atom chosen from carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R'<sub>3</sub> comprises at least 3 carbon atoms;
- R'<sub>4</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'<sub>3</sub> and another R'<sub>4</sub> such that the nitrogen atom to which both R'<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R'<sub>4</sub>-N-R'<sub>3</sub>, with the proviso that at least 50% of the R'<sub>4</sub> groups are hydrogen atoms; and
- L is a bonding group chosen from ester, ether, amine, urea, urethane, thioester, thioether, thiourea and thiourethane groups, optionally substituted with at least one group R'<sub>1</sub> as defined above.
- 21. The composition according to Claim 20, wherein R'<sub>1</sub> are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 22. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I) below:

$$R_{1} = 0 = \begin{bmatrix} C & R_{2} & R_{4} & R_{4} \\ C & R_{2} & C & N - R_{3} & N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C - R_{7} & C - O - R_{1} \\ O & O \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C - R_{7} & C - O - R_{1} \\ O & O \end{bmatrix}$$

- m is a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

- R<sub>1</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R_2$ , which are the same or different, are chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups  $R_2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sub>3</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally at least one oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and
- $R_4$ , which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to an  $R_3$  group or to another  $R_4$  group, such that the nitrogen atom to which both  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R_4$ -N- $R_3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups  $R_4$  are hydrogen atoms.
- 23. The composition according to Claim 22, wherein R<sub>1</sub> are chosen from are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 24. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the at least one first polymer is present in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 20% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 25. The composition according to Claim 1, wherein the non-aqueous solvent phase comprises at least one volatile compound.
- 26. The composition according to Claim 1, further comprising at least one additive chosen from dyestuffs, antioxidants, fillers, pasty fatty substances, preserving

agents, fragrances, neutralizers, gelling agents, thickeners, vitamins, coalescers and plasticizers, and mixtures thereof.

- 27. A composition for coating keratin fibers, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:
  - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
  - at least one first polymer comprising
  - a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,
  - the composition having a solids content of less than or equal to 37% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 28. The composition according to Claim 27, further comprising at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers.
- 29. The composition according to Claim 28, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is chosen from vinyl ester polymers and copolymers, vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and dispersions of acrylic polymer particles in a liquid fatty phase, and mixtures thereof.
- 30. The composition according to claim 28, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content ranging from 0.1% to 40% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 31. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprise a nitrogen atom.
- 32. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the hydrocarbon-based repeating units are amide groups.
- 33. The composition according to Claim 32, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the nitrogen atoms of the amide groups.
- 34. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of units comprising a hetero atom and of fatty chains.
- 35. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the pendent fatty chains are directly linked to at least one of the heteroatoms.

- 36. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains contain from 6 to 120 carbon atoms.
- 37. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains are present in an amount ranging from 40% to 98% of the total number of amide units and of fatty chains.
- 38. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the average molar mass of the at least one first polymer is less than 100,000.
- 39. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is linked to the polymer skeleton via bonding groups.
- 40. The composition according to Claim 39, wherein the bonding groups are ester groups.
- 41. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the fatty chains contain from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
- 42. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (II):

$$R'_{1} = L = \begin{bmatrix} C & R'_{2} & R'_{4} & R'_{4} \\ C & N & R'_{5} & N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C & R'_{2} & L & R'_{1} \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C & R'_{2} & L & R'_{1} \\ C & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$(II)$$

- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 30;
- R'<sub>1</sub>, which are the same or different, are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 1 carbon atom;

- R'<sub>2</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising from 1 to 52 carbon atoms;
- R'<sub>3</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least one atom chosen from carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R'<sub>3</sub> comprises at least 3 carbon atoms;
- R'<sub>4</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'<sub>3</sub> and another R'<sub>4</sub> such that the nitrogen atom to which both R'<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R'<sub>4</sub>-N-R'<sub>3</sub>, with the proviso that at least 50% of the R'<sub>4</sub> groups are hydrogen atoms; and
- L is a bonding group chosen from ester, ether, amine, urea, urethane, thioester, thioether, thiourea and thiourethane groups, optionally substituted with at least one group R'<sub>1</sub> as defined above.
- 43. The composition according to Claim 42, wherein R'<sub>1</sub> are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 44. The composition according to Claim 27, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I) below:

$$R1 - O = \begin{bmatrix} C - R_2 & C - N - R_3 & N \\ 0 & O & 0 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C - R_2 & C - O - R1 \\ 0 & O & O \end{bmatrix}$$

- m is a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

- R<sub>1</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R_2$ , which are the same or different, are chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups  $R_2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sub>3</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally at least one oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and
- $R_4$ , which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to an  $R_3$  group or to another  $R_4$  group, such that the nitrogen atom to which both  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R_4$ -N- $R_3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups  $R_4$  are hydrogen atoms.
- 45. The composition according to Claim 44, wherein R<sub>1</sub> are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 46. A composition for coating keratin fibers, comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:
  - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
  - at least one first polymer comprising
  - a) a polymer skeleton having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and
  - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and

linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,

- at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers in a solids content of greater than or equal to 10% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 47. The composition according to Claim 46, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is chosen from vinyl ester polymers and copolymers, vinylpyrrolidone copolymers, and dispersions of acrylic polymer particles in a liquid fatty phase, and mixtures thereof.
- 48. The composition according to claim 46, wherein the at least one second polymer chosen from liposoluble or lipophilic film-forming polymers is present in a solids content of greater than or equal to 17% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 49. The composition according to Claim 46, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (II):

$$R'_{1} = \begin{bmatrix} & & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & & & \\ & & & & \\ & &$$

- n is an integer ranging from 1 to 30;
- R'<sub>1</sub>, which are the same or different, are fatty chains chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 1 carbon atom;
- R'<sub>2</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from hydrocarbon-based radicals comprising from 1 to 52 carbon atoms;

- R'<sub>3</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least one atom chosen from carbon, hydrogen and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R'<sub>3</sub> comprises at least 3 carbon atoms;
- R'<sub>4</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, an alkyl group comprising from 1 to 10 carbon atoms, and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R'<sub>3</sub> and another R'<sub>4</sub> such that the nitrogen atom to which both R'<sub>3</sub> and R'<sub>4</sub> are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R'<sub>4</sub>-N-R'<sub>3</sub>, with the proviso that at least 50% of the R'<sub>4</sub> groups are hydrogen atoms; and
- L is a bonding group chosen from ester, ether, amine, urea, urethane, thioester, thioether, thiourea and thiourethane groups, optionally substituted with at least one group R'<sub>1</sub> as defined above.
- 50. The composition according to Claim 46, wherein the at least one first polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I) below:

$$R1 - O = \begin{bmatrix} C & R_{2} & R_{4} & R_{4} \\ C & R_{2} & C & N - R_{3} & N \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C & R_{5} & C & O - R_{1} \\ C & C & C & C & C \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} C & R_{5} & C & O - R_{1} \\ C & C & C & C & C \end{bmatrix}$$

- m is a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;
- R<sub>1</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- $R_2$ , which are the same or different, are chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups  $R_2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sub>3</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms and optionally at least one oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and
- R<sub>4</sub>, which are the same or different, are chosen from a hydrogen atom, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to an R<sub>3</sub> group or to another R<sub>4</sub> group, such that the nitrogen atom to which both R<sub>3</sub> and R<sub>4</sub> are attached forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R<sub>4</sub>-N-R<sub>3</sub>, with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups R<sub>4</sub> are hydrogen atoms.
- 51. A process for making up or for the non-therapeutic care of keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers a composition comprising, in a cosmetically acceptable medium:
  - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
  - at least one first polymer comprising
  - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and
  - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,
- the composition being wax-free and comprising less than 20% of water and/or water-soluble solvent.

- 52 A process for coating keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers:
  - i) a first coat of a first composition,
  - ii) and then, after partial or total drying of the first coat, at least one second coat of a second composition comprising
  - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
    - at least one first polymer comprising
  - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units,

the second composition being wax-free.

- 53. The process according to claim 52, wherein the keratin fibers are eyelashes.
- 54. A process for coating keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers:
  - i) at least one first coat of a first composition comprising at least30% by weight water and/or a water-soluble solvent,
  - ii) and then, after partial or total drying of the at least one first coat, at least one second coat of a second composition comprising

- a non-aqueous solvent phase,
  - at least one first polymer comprising
  - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one heteroatom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

- 55. The process according to Claim 54 wherein the keratin fibers are eyelashes.
  - 56. A makeup kit comprising:
  - a first package comprising a first composition comprising at least 30% by weight water and/or a water-soluble solvent, and
  - a second package comprising a second composition comprising
    - a non-aqueous solvent phase,
      - at least one first polymer comprising
    - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

- 57. A process for coating keratin fibers, comprising applying to the keratin fibers:
  - i) at least one first coat of a first composition with a dry extract of less than or equal to 50%,
  - ii) and then, after partial or total drying of the at least one first coat, at least one second coat of a second composition comprising
  - a non-aqueous solvent phase, and
    - at least one first polymer comprising
    - a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and
    - optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.
- 58. The process according to claim 57, wherein the keratin fibers are eyelashes.
  - 59. A makeup kit comprising:
  - a first package comprising a first composition with a dry extract of less than or equal to 50%,
  - a second package comprising a second composition comprising
    - a non-aqueous solvent phase, and
      - at least one first polymer comprising

a) a polymer skeleton, having hydrocarbon-based repeating units comprising at least one hetero atom, and

optionally b) at least one pendent fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain, which are optionally functionalized, comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and linked to the hydrocarbon-based units.

## **PENDING CLAIMS**

## Application No. 11/351,309 Attorney Docket No. 05725.1020-01 Filed: February 10, 2006

- 1.-64. (Canceled)
- 65. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup> is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$  is independently chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³ is independently chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup> is independently chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 66. The composition according to claim 65, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 67. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (II):

$$R_{1} \xrightarrow{R_{1}} O \xrightarrow{R$$

R is chosen from linear and branched divalent alkyl groups with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms;

Rf is a fluoroalkyl radical with from 1 to 9 carbon atoms;

 $R_1$  is independently chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_{20}$  alkyl radicals, hydroxyl radicals, and phenyl radicals;

m ranges from 0 to 150; and

n ranges from 1 to 300.

68. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (III) below:

$$H_{3}C \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} \begin{bmatrix} CH_{3} \\ Si \\ CH_{3} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} \begin{bmatrix} CH_{3} \\ Si \\ CH_{3} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

$$CH_{3} \begin{bmatrix} CH_{3} \\ CH_{3} \end{bmatrix} \xrightarrow{CH_{3}} CH_{3}$$

wherein:

R is chosen from divalent methyl, ethyl, propyl, and butyl groups;

m ranges from 0 to 80; and

n ranges from 1 to 30.

69. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluorocycloalkyls of formula (IV):

$$(CF_2)_n$$
  $\left[CF-(CF_2)_p-F\right]_m$  (IV)

wherein:

n is equal to 4 or 5;

m is equal to 1 or 2; and

p ranges from 1 to 3;

with the proviso that when m = 2, the  $(CF_2)_p$ -F groups are not necessarily alpha to each other.

70. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkyl and heterofluoroalkyl compounds of formula (V):

$$CH_3-(CH_2)_n-[Z]_t-X-CF_3$$

**(V)** 

wherein:

t is 0 or 1;

n ranges from 0 to 3;

X is chosen from linear and branched divalent perfluoroalkyl radicals with from 2 to 5 carbon atoms; and

Z is chosen from O, S, or NR, R being hydrogen, a radical,  $-(CH_2)_n$ -CH<sub>3</sub>, wherein n is defined as above, and  $-(CF_2)_m$ -CF<sub>3</sub>, wherein m ranges from 2 to 5.

71. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoroalkane compounds of formula (VI):

$$CF_3$$
- $(CF_2)_n$ - $CF_3$  (VI)

wherein n ranges from 2 to 6.

72. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from perfluoromorpholine derivatives of formula (VII):

$$\begin{array}{c|c}
F_2C & CF_2 \\
F_2C & CF_2
\end{array}$$
(VII)

wherein R is chosen from  $C_1\text{-}C_4$  perfluoroalkyl radicals.

73. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from the perfluoropolyethers of formulae (VIII) and (IX):

$$F = CF - CF_2 - O = OF_2 - CF_3$$
 (VIII)

wherein n ranges from 7 to 30; and

$$CF_{3} = O - CF - CF_{2} = O - CF_{2} = O - CF_{3}$$
 (IX)

wherein the ratio m/p ranges from 20 to 40, and the molecular weight ranges from 500 to 20,000.

\_74. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluorosilicone compounds of formula (X):

$$CF_{3} - (CF_{2})_{K} - (CH_{2})_{I} - O \xrightarrow{Q} N - (CH_{2})_{p} - Si - O \xrightarrow{F} Si(R_{2})_{\frac{1}{2}2}$$
 (X)

wherein:

k ranges from 1 to 17;

I ranges from 1 to 18;

p ranges from 1 to 6;

R<sub>1</sub> is chosen from hydrogen and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl radicals;

 $R_2$  is chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl radicals and  $-OSi(R_3)_3$ ,  $R_3$  being chosen from  $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl radicals.

75. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XI):

$$R_{2} - Si - O - \begin{cases} R'_{1} \\ Si - O \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R'_{1} \\ R_{1} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{1} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{1} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \begin{cases} R_{1} \\ R_{2} \end{cases} - \\$$

R<sub>1</sub> and R'<sub>1</sub> are independently chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

 $R_2$  is chosen from  $R_1$ , -OH, and -(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>f</sub>- $R_F$ , f being an integer ranging from 0 to 10;

R<sub>3</sub> is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms:

 $R_F$  is chosen from -( $CF_2$ )<sub>q</sub>- $CF_3$ , q being an integer ranging from 0 to 10; m and n are independently chosen from an integer ranging from 1 to 50; and p is an integer ranging from 0 to 2,000.

76. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is chosen from fluoroalkylsilicones of formula (XII):

$$R'_{F}$$
-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>  $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$   $S_{i}$  (XII)

wherein:

 $R_4$  is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

 $R_5$  is chosen from linear and branched alkyl radicals with from 6 to 22 carbon atoms, and phenyl radicals;

 $R'_F$  is chosen from - $(CF_2)_s$ - $CF_3$ , wherein s is an integer ranging from 0 to 15; and t is an integer ranging from 1 to 2,000.

- 77. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one fluoro oil is present in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 50% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 78. The composition according to Claim 65, further comprising at least one additional oil, other than the said at least one fluoro oil.
- 79. The composition according to claim 65, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises one additional oil, said additional oil being chosen from non-volatile oils.
- 80. The composition according to claim 65, further comprising at least one volatile oil.
- 81. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises an apolar oil.
- 82. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is present in an amount ranging from 5% to 99% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 83. The composition according to Claim 65, further comprising at least one dyestuff.
- 84. The composition according to Claim 65, further comprising at least one additive chosen from water, antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizers, polymers that are liposoluble or dispersible in the physiologically acceptable medium, cosmetic agents, dermatological active agents, and dispersants.

- 85. The composition according to claim 65, wherein the composition is in the form of a rigid gel or stick.
- 86. The composition according to claim 65, wherein the composition is a cosmetic composition chosen from mascara, eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a deodorant product, a make-up-removing product, a body make-up product, an eye shadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product, a bodycare product, a facial care product, or a nail varnish.
- 87. A process for caring for, making up, or treating a keratin material, comprising the application to the keratin material of a cosmetic composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises at least one fluoro oil, wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase is structured with at least one structuring polymer chosen

from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup> is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

- $R^2$  is independently chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups, wherein 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R³ is independently chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms, and nitrogen atoms, with the proviso that R³ comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- $R^4$  is independently chosen from hydrogen atoms,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from  $R^3$  and another  $R^4$  such that when said at least one group is chosen from another  $R^4$ , the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^4$  are chosen from hydrogen atoms, and

wherein the at least one liquid fatty phase and the at least one structuring polymer form a physiologically acceptable medium.

- 88. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer tallate copolymer.
- 89. The composition according to Claim 65, wherein the at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimmer dilinoleate copolymer.

## PENDING CLAIMS Application No. 10/182,830

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0795-01000 Filed: August 2, 2002

#### 1-137. (Canceled)

- 138. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:
  - (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured by at least one polymer;
- (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):

in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and
- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, and direct bonds to  $R^3$  or another  $R^4$ , so that the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with at least 50% of the  $R^4$  groups representing a hydrogen atom; and
- (iii) at least one organic solid substance having a melting point of about 45°C or greater.
- 139. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein the at least one organic solid substance having a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from waxes of natural origin, hydrogenated oils, waxes of synthetic origin, and silicone waxes.
- 140. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 139, wherein the waxes of natural origin are chosen from beeswax, carnauba wax, candelilla wax, ouricury wax, Japan wax, cork fiber wax, sugar cane wax, paraffin waxes, lignite wax, microcrystalline waxes, lanolin wax, montan wax, and ozokerites.
- 141. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 139, wherein the hydrogenated oil is hydrogenated jojoba oil.

- 142. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 139, wherein the waxes of synthetic origin are chosen from polyethylene waxes derived from polymerization or copolymerization of ethylene, waxes obtained by Fischer-Tropsch synthesis, tetrastearate di-(trimethylol-1,1,1 propane), fatty acid esters, and glycerides.
- 143. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 139, wherein the silicone waxes are chosen from derivatives of poly(di)methylsiloxane.
- 144. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 143, wherein the derivatives of poly(di)methylsiloxane are chosen from esterified silicon waxes.
- 145. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein at least one organic solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from fillers.
- 146. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 145, wherein the fillers are chosen from powders, polyamides, and polymethylthacrylate crosspolymers.
- 147. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 138, wherein the at least one organic solid substance that has a melting point of about 45°C or greater is chosen from solid polymers.

- 148. (Previously presented) The cosmetic composition according to claim 147, wherein the solid polymers are chosen from organic semi-crystallized polymers comprising a) a polymeric skeleton and b) at least one organic crystallizable side-chain or at least one organic crystallizable sequence which is a part of said skeleton.
  - 149. (Previously presented) A cosmetic composition comprising:
    - (i) at least one liquid fatty phase structured by at least one polymer;
- (ii) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):

in which n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one structuring polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all said ester groups and all said amide groups comprised in said at least one structuring polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups with at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and
- $R^4$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, and direct bonds to  $R^3$  or another  $R^4$ , so that the nitrogen atom to which both  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R^4$ -N- $R^3$ , with at least 50% of the  $R^4$  groups representing a hydrogen atom; and
  - (iii) at least one silica.

#### PENDING CLAIMS

### Application No. 11/212,811

Attorney Docket No. 05725.0816-03000 Filed: August 29, 2005

#### 1-113. (Canceled)

- 114. (New) A cosmetic composition comprising at least one fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one polymer chosen from polymers of following formula (I):

in which n denotes a number of amide units, such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;  $R^1$  is, in each case, independently an alkyl or alkenyl group having at least 4 carbon atoms;  $R^2$  independently represents, in each case, a  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbonaceous group, provided that 50% of the  $R^2$  groups represent a  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbonaceous group;  $R^3$  independently represents, in each case, an organic group provided with at least 2 carbon atoms, with hydrogen atoms and optionally with one or more oxygen or nitrogen atoms; and  $R^4$  independently represents, in each case, a hydrogen atom, a  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl group or a direct bond to  $R^3$  or another  $R^4$ , so that the nitrogen atom to which both

R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with at least 50% of the R<sup>4</sup> groups representing a hydrogen atom; and

- (i) at least one inert filler.
- 115. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer and ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
  - 116. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, wherein the at least one inert filler is chosen from PTFE and kaolin.
  - 117. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising silica.
  - 118. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one volatile solvent.
  - 119. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 118, wherein said at least one volatile solvent is isododecane.
  - 120. (New) The cosmetic composition according to claim 114, further comprising at least one neutralizing agent.

#### PENDING CLAIMS

Application No. 10/203,254
Attorney Docket No. 05725.0817-01000
Filed:December 12, 2001
371(c) Date: December 20, 2002

- 1-124. (Cancelled)
- 125. (New) A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearalkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

- 126. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein the composition is anhydrous.
- 127. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer further comprises at least one of:

at least one terminal fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group; and

at least one pendant fatty chain chosen from alkyl chains and alkenyl chains, wherein said at least one pendant fatty chain is bonded to said polymer skeleton via at least one linking group.

- 128. (New) The composition according to claim 127, wherein said at least one linking group is chosen from urea, ester, and amine groups.
- 129. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer has a weight-average molecular mass of less than 100,000.
- 130. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is at least one polyamide polymer comprising a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one amide repeating unit.
- 131. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition comprises at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.
- 132. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one non-volatile oil.
- 133. (New) The composition according to claim 131, wherein said at least one fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising alkyl or alkoxy groups that are pendant or at the end of the silicone chain.
- 134. (New) The composition according claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is chosen from gelling agents in polymeric form and gelling agents in mineral form.
- 135. (New) The composition according to claim 134, wherein the at least one gelling agent is chosen from optionally modified clays, partially and totally crosslinked elastomeric polyorganosiloxanes, galactomannans comprising from 1 to 6 hydroxyl

groups per saccharide, substituted with a saturated or unsaturated alkyl chain, ethylcellulose, and silicone gums and block copolymers.

- 136. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is in mineral form with particle sizes that cause little or no light scattering.
- 137. (New) The composition according to claim 136, wherein the at least one gelling agent is furned silica.
- 138. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one gelling agent is present in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 35% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 139. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance of less than 12.
- 140. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one coloring agent.
- 141. (New) The composition according to one of claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.
- 142. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preserving agents, fragrances, fillers, waxes, fatty compounds that are pasty at room temperature, neutralizing agents, gums, liposoluble polymers and polymers that are dispersible in a lipophilic medium, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, dispersants, and an aqueous phase containing water that is optionally thickened or

gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.

- 143. (New) A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

(ii) at least one gelling agent, with the proviso that said at least one gelling agent is not silica, methyl 12-hydroxystearate, 12-hydroxy stearic acid, or stearalkonium hectorite;

with the proviso that said composition is not a deodorant product.

144. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.

- 145. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.
- 146. (New) The mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a blusher, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the skin, lips, or hair according to claim 143, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
- 147. (New) The composition according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms:

- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 148. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
- 149. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said  $R^1$ , which are identical or different, are chosen from  $C_{12}$  to  $C_{22}$  alkyl groups.
- 150. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein said  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.
- 151. (New) The composition according to claim 147 wherein in said  $R^3$ , which can be identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_2$  to  $C_{36}$  hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.

- 152. (New) The composition according to claim 147, wherein in said R<sup>4</sup>, which can be identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 153. (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.
- 154. (New) The method according to claim 125, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
- 155. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least one gelling agent;
- with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product
- 156. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.
- 157. (New) A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition according to claim 155, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.
- 158. (New) A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:

(i) at least one structuring polymer comprising:

a polymer skeleton which comprises at least one hydrocarbon-based repeating unit comprising at least one hetero atom; and

- (ii) at least one gelling agent;with the proviso that the composition is not a deodorant product.
- 159. (New) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer tallate copolymer.
- 160. (New) The method according to claim 158, wherein said at least one structuring polymer is chosen from ethylenediamine/stearyl dimer dilinoleate copolymer.

#### PENDING CLAIMS

#### Application No. 09/749,036 Attorney Docket No. 05725.0832-00000 Filed: December 28, 2000

Claims 1-120. Canceled.

- 121. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

$$R^{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} R^{4} & R_{4} \\ C - R^{2} - C - N - R^{3} - N - C - R^{2} - C - O - R^{1} \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

in which:

(l):

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.
- 122. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), n is an integer ranging from 1 to 5.
  - 123. Canceled.
- 124. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), said alkyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> and said alkenyl groups of R<sup>1</sup> each independently comprise from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
  - 125-126. Canceled.
- 127. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I),  $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_{10}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon based groups.

- 128. Canceled.
- 129. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from C<sub>2</sub> to C<sub>36</sub> hydrocarbon-based groups and polyoxyalkylene groups.
  - 130. Canceled.
- 131. The composition according to claim 121, wherein in said formula (I), R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms.
- 132. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one polymer of formula (I) is in the form of a mixture of polymers, wherein said mixture optionally also comprises a compound of formula (I) wherein n is equal to zero.
  - 133-136. Canceled.
- 137. The composition according to claim 121 wherein said at least one structuring polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 80% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
  - 138-142. Canceled.
- 143. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase of the composition further comprises at least one oil.
- 144. The composition according to claim 143, wherein said at least one oil is chosen from at least one polar oil and at least one apolar oil.
  - 145-146. Canceled.
- 147. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase further comprises at least one non-volatile oil.
  - 148-152. Canceled.

- 153. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one liquid fatty phase comprises at least one volatile solvent chosen from hydrocarbon-based solvents and silicone solvents optionally comprising at least one group chosen from alkyl and alkoxy groups that are pendant and/or at the end of a silicone chain.
  - 154-156. Canceled.
- 157. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one additional fatty material.
- 158. The composition according to claim 157, wherein said at least one additional fatty material is chosen from gums, fatty materials pasty at ambient temperature, and resins.
  - 159-160. Canceled.
  - 161. A composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
  - (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula

$$R^{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} R^{4} & R_{4} \\ C - R^{2} - C - N - R^{3} - N \end{bmatrix}_{n} - C - R^{2} - C - O - R^{1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^{1} & R^{4} & R_{4} \\ C & N - R^{3} - N \end{bmatrix}_{n} - C - R^{2} - C - O - R^{1}$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} R^{1} & R^{2} & R^{4} & R^{4} \\ R^{3} & R^{4} & R^{4} \\ R^{4} & R^$$

(1)

in which:

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;

- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature, and wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is chosen from lanolins, lanolin derivatives, esters of fatty acids, esters of fatty alcohols, arachidyl propionate, polyvinyl laurate, cholesterol esters, polyesters and silicone fatty substances.

162-165. Canceled.

- 166. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance is present in a proportion ranging from 0.5% to 60% by weight relative to the total weight of the composition.
  - 167-168. Canceled.
- 169. The composition according to claim 121, wherein the composition is in a form chosen from a fluid anhydrous gel, rigid anhydrous gel, fluid simple emulsion, rigid simple emulsion, fluid multiple emulsion, and rigid multiple emulsion.
- 170. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition is a solid.
  - 171. Canceled.
- 172. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one amphiphilic compound that is liquid and non-volatile at room temperature and has a hydrophilic/lipophilic balance value of less than 12.
  - 173-176. Canceled.
- 177. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one additional additive chosen from antioxidants, essential oils, preservatives, fragrances, fillers, waxes, neutralizing agents, dispersing agents, fat-soluble polymers, cosmetic and dermatological active agents, and an aqueous phase comprising water that is optionally thickened or gelled with an aqueous-phase thickener or gelling agent and optionally water-miscible compounds.
- 178. The composition according to claim 121, further comprising at least one coloring agent.

- 179. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is chosen from lipophilic dyes, hydrophilic dyes, pigments and nacres.
- 180. The composition according to claim 178, wherein said at least one coloring agent is present in a proportion of from 0.01% to 50% relative to the total weight of the composition.
  - 181-182. Canceled.
- 183. The composition according to claim 121, wherein said composition further comprises at least one wax.
  - 184-217. Canceled.
- 218. A mascara, an eyeliner, a foundation, a lipstick, a make-up-removing product, a make-up product for the body, a nail composition, an eyeshadow, a face powder, a concealer product, a shampoo, a conditioner, an antisun product or a care product for the lips, face, body, or hair comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said mascara, eyeliner, foundation, lipstick, blusher, make-up-removing product, make-up product for the body, nail composition, eyeshadow, face powder, concealer product, shampoo, conditioner, antisun product or care product for the lips, face, body, or hair which comprises:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

$$R^{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} R^{4} & R_{4} \\ I & I \\ C - R^{2} - C - N - R^{3} - N \\ II & II \\ O & O & O \end{bmatrix} - C - R^{2} - C - O - R^{1}$$

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and

- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.
- 219. A deodorant product or a care product for the skin or body comprising a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said product which comprises:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula
  (I):

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;

- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.
  - 220. Canceled.
- 221. A care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin comprising at least one liquid fatty phase in said care and/or treatment and/or make-up composition for keratinous fibers, lips or skin which comprises:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula
  (I):

$$R^{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} R^{4} & R_{4} \\ I & I \\ I & I \\ O & O \end{bmatrix} - C - R^{2} - C - O - R^{1}$$

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and
- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.
  - 222. Canceled.

- 223. A method for care, make-up or treatment of keratin materials comprising applying to said keratin materials a composition comprising at least one liquid fatty phase which comprises:
- (i) at least one structuring polymer chosen from polyamide polymers of formula (I):

$$R^{1} - O = \begin{bmatrix} R^{4} & R_{4} \\ I & I \\ C - R^{2} - C - N - R^{3} - N - C - R^{2} - C - O - R^{1} \\ II & II \\ O & O & O & O \end{bmatrix}$$

- n is an integer which represents the number of amide units such that the number of ester groups present in said at least one polyamide polymer ranges from 10% to 50% of the total number of all ester groups and all amide groups comprised in said at least one polyamide polymer;
- R<sup>1</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from alkyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;
- $R^2$ , which are identical or different, are each chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups with the proviso that at least 50% of all  $R^2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon-based groups;
- R<sup>3</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from organic groups comprising atoms chosen from carbon atoms, hydrogen atoms, oxygen atoms and nitrogen atoms with the proviso that R<sup>3</sup> comprises at least 2 carbon atoms; and

- R<sup>4</sup>, which are identical or different, are each chosen from hydrogen atoms, C<sub>1</sub> to C<sub>10</sub> alkyl groups and a direct bond to at least one group chosen from R<sup>3</sup> and another R<sup>4</sup> such that when said at least one group is chosen from another R<sup>4</sup>, the nitrogen atom to which both R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup> are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined in part by R<sup>4</sup>-N-R<sup>3</sup>, with the proviso that at least 50% of all R<sup>4</sup> are chosen from hydrogen atoms; and
- (ii) at least one pasty fatty substance, wherein said at least one pasty fatty substance comprises at least one liquid fraction and at least one solid fraction at room temperature.

224-287. Canceled.



# PENDING CLAIMS Application No. 11/406,371 Attorney Docket No. 06028.0130-00000

Filed: April 19, 2006

- 1. A cosmetic skin make-up and/or care composition comprising an oily phase comprising suspended silica particles and reflecting particles, wherein the oily phase comprises at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising
- (a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and
- (b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.
- 2. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one polymer is chosen from polyamides having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising
- (a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units which are amides, and
- (b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 8 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units which are amides.
- 3. The composition of Claim 2, wherein the fatty chains represent from 40 to 98% of the total number of amide units and fatty chains.
- 4. The composition of Claim 2, wherein the fatty chains represent from 50 to 95% of the total number of amide units and fatty chains.

- 5. The composition of Claim 2, wherein the pendant fatty chains are bonded directly to at least one of the nitrogen atoms of the amide units.
- 6. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 1000 to 100,000.
- 7. The composition of Claim 6, wherein the average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 1000 to 50,000.
- 8. The composition of Claim 7, wherein the average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 1000 to 30,000.
- 9. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 2000 to 20,000.
- 10. The composition of Claim 9, wherein the weight-average molecular weight of the polymer ranges from 2000 to 10,000.
- 11. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one terminal fatty chain is bonded to the skeleton by linking groups.
  - 12. The composition of Claim 11, wherein the linking groups are ester groups.
- 13. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one fatty chain comprises from 12 to 68 carbon atoms.
- 14. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the polymer is chosen from polyamides of formula (I):

(I) 
$$R_{1}-O = \begin{bmatrix} R_{4} & R_{4} \\ C-R_{2}-C-N-R_{3}-N \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} C-R_{2}-C-O-R_{1} \\ C-R_{2}-C-O-R_{1} \end{bmatrix}$$

n denotes a whole number of amide units such that the number of ester groups represents from 10% to 50% of the total number of ester and amide groups;

R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising at least 4 carbon atoms;

 $R_2$  is independently chosen from  $C_4$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon groups, with the proviso that 50% of the groups  $R_2$  are chosen from  $C_{30}$  to  $C_{42}$  hydrocarbon groups;

R<sub>3</sub> is independently chosen from organic groups comprising at least 2 carbon atoms, hydrogen, and optionally at least one entity chosen from oxygen and nitrogen; and

 $R_4$  is independently chosen from hydrogen,  $C_1$  to  $C_{10}$  alkyl groups, and a direct bond to  $R_3$  or to another  $R_4$  such that the nitrogen atom to which both  $R_3$  and  $R_4$  are bonded forms part of a heterocyclic structure defined by  $R_4$ -N- $R_3$ , with the proviso that at least 50% of the groups  $R_4$  are hydrogen.

- 15. The composition according to Claim 14, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is independently chosen from alkyl and alkenyl groups comprising from 4 to 24 carbon atoms.
- 16. The composition of Claim 14, wherein R<sub>1</sub> is chosen from C<sub>12</sub> to C<sub>22</sub> alkyl groups.
- 17. The composition of Claim 14, wherein R<sub>2</sub> comprises from 30 to 42 carbon atoms.
- 18. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the at least one polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.

- 19. The composition of Claim 18, wherein the at least one polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.05% to 5% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 20. The composition of Claim 19, wherein the at least one polymer is present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 3% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 21. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the silica particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1% to 12% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 22. The composition of Claim 21, wherein the silica particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.5% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 23. The composition of Claim 22, wherein the silica particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 6% to 8% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 24. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles have a spectral reflectance in the visible spectrum of at least 70%.
- 25. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of less than or equal to 250  $\mu m.\,$
- 26. The composition of Claim 25, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of less than or equal to 150  $\mu m$ .
- 27. The composition of Claim 26, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of less than or equal to 100  $\mu m$ .

- 28. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension of at least 10  $\mu m$ .
- 29. The composition of Claim 28, wherein the reflecting particles have a dimension ranging from 20 to 80  $\mu m$ .
- 30. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.1 to 20%, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 31. The composition of Claim 30, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1 to 15%, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 32. The composition of Claim 31, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 1 to 10%, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 33. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are in the shape of wafers or spheres.
- 34. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles comprise particles having a natural or synthetic substrate that is at least partially coated with a layer of at least one metal.
- 35. The composition of Claim 34, wherein the at least one metal is chosen from Ag, Au, Cu, Al, Zn, Ni, Mo, Cr, and mixtures and alloys thereof.
- 36. The composition of Claim 36, wherein the at least one metal is chosen from Ag and its alloys.

- 37. The composition of Claim 34, wherein the substrate is chosen from substrates comprising at least one material, organic substrates, inorganic substrates, glasses, ceramics, metal oxides, aluminas, silicas, silicates, synthetic mica, and mixtures thereof.
- 38. The composition of Claim 37, wherein the silicates are chosen from aluminosilicates and borosilicates.
- 39. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are at least partially composed of particles having a synthetic substrate that is at least partially coated with at least one layer of at least one metal compound.
- 40. The composition of Claim 39, wherein the at least one metal compound is chosen from metal oxides.
- 41. The composition of Claim 39, wherein the synthetic substrate is chosen from substrates comprising at least one materials, organic substrates, inorganic substrates, glasses, ceramics, metal oxides, aluminas, silicas, silicates, synthetic mica, and mixtures thereof.
- The composition of Claim 39, wherein the metal compound is chosen from titanium oxides, iron oxides, tin oxides, barium sulphate, MgF<sub>2</sub>, CeF<sub>3</sub>, ZnS, ZnSe, SiO<sub>2</sub>, Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, MgO, Y<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>, SeO<sub>3</sub>, SiO, HfO<sub>2</sub>, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, CeO<sub>2</sub>, Nb<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, Ta<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, MoS<sub>2</sub>, and mixtures thereof.
- 43. The composition of Claim 42, wherein the metal oxide is chosen from  $TiO_2$  and  $Fe_2O_3$ .
- 44. The composition of Claim 42, wherein the metal compound is chosen from titanium oxides, iron oxides, tin oxides, and mixtures thereof.

- 45. The composition of Claim 44, wherein the metal compound is TiO<sub>2</sub>.
- 46. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles comprise particles formed of a stack of at least two layers with different refractive indices.
- 47. The composition of Claim 46, wherein the reflecting particles comprise particles formed of a stack of at least two layers of polymers.
- 48. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are at least partially composed of particles of at least one metal oxide.
- 49. The composition of Claim 48, wherein the at least one metal oxide is chosen from iron oxides and titanium oxides.
- 50. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the reflecting particles are present in the composition in an amount ranging from 0.01% to 10% by weight, relative to the total weight of the composition.
- 51. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising at least one agent chosen from pigments, pearlescent products, and/or lakes.
- 52. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising at least one active ingredient chosen from moisturizers, vitamins, essential fatty acids, essential oils, ceramides, sphingolipids, liposoluble sun filters, and sun filters in the form of nanoparticles.
- 53. The composition of Claim 1, further comprising at least one ingredient chosen from thickeners, surfactants, trace elements, moisturizers, softeners, sequestering agents, perfumes, alkalizing agents, acidifying agents, preservatives, antioxidants, UV filters, and mixtures thereof.

- 54. The composition of Claim 1, wherein the weight ratio of polymer to silica particles ranges from 1:1000 to 1:1.
- 55. The composition of Claim 54, wherein the weight ratio of polymer to silica particles ranges from 1:100 to 1:10.
- 56. The composition of Claim 55, wherein the weight ratio of polymer to silica particles ranges from 5:1000 to 5:100.
- 57. A process for the preparation of a cosmetic skin make-up and/or care composition comprising mixing silica particles, reflecting particles, and at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000,

wherein the at least one polymer comprises:

- (a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and
- (b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.
- 58. A gloss comprising a cosmetic composition comprising an oily phase comprising suspended silica particles and reflecting particles, wherein the oily phase comprises at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising
- (a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and

- (b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.
- 59. A method for obtaining a glossy deposit comprising applying a cosmetic composition to a substrate, wherein the cosmetic composition comprises an oily phase comprising suspended silica particles and reflecting particles, wherein the oily phase comprises at least one polymer having a weight-average molecular weight of less than 100,000, comprising
- (a) a polymer skeleton comprising hydrocarbon repeat units including at least one heteroatom, and
- (b) optionally at least one pendant fatty chain and/or at least one terminal fatty chain which may be optionally functionalized, comprise from 6 to 120 carbon atoms, and which are bonded to the hydrocarbon repeat units.